NEW YORK, TUESDAY, APRIL 24, 1900. - COPYRIGHT, 1900. BY THE SUN PRINTING AND PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION.

SOLDIERS ORDERED HOME.

ALL BUT A FEW CAVALRYMEN WILL BE WITHDRAWN FROM THE DAM.

Work Going On Now With Nearly a Full Force of Men-More Striker Go Back-Seventh Regiment Leaves for New York To-day Contractors Fear No Further Violence.

CHOICE LANDING, N. Y. April 23.-The "Guinea War," as the soldiers call it, is over. two-thirds of the normal force of men to work this morning, and to-morrow all military force, save two troops of cavalry. will go home. The order for the soldiers to leave was issued by tien. Roe at 6 o'clock this vening after a consultation with Sheriff Moiley, who had come to the new Croton dam e to a telegram sent by the General The conference between Gen. and the Sheriff did not last over fifteen At its conclusion the General said: entire Seventh Regiment and two of the cavalry will go to-morrow. Troop C of the cavalry will remain at its present post

on the hill near the North Cable landing. One troop of Squadron A will remain on the side of the valley where the squadron is now enramped. I have not decided what troop of Squadron A will go home. I have left that matfer entirely to Major Badgely, who is in comnand of the squadron. I will say also that uch men in Troop C as have pressing engagegents will be permitted to go home if they wish. The cavalry will start at 5 o'clock tomorrow morning. They will march and will go over the same route they came by. The Seventh Regiment will leave Croton Landing between 2 and 3 o'clock in the afternoon. They will go by a special train over the New York Central to the Grand Central station."

It should be borne in mind that the Seventh is spread over a wide territory. There is a sion of three companies, A, B and E, at the quarry six miles above headquarters. There are two more companies, C and F, at the old dam Companies I and K are in the tents which seem to hang high up on the hillside above the headquarters cottage and are the first as well as the most picturesque feature of the military occupation of the valley which leading down to the Bowery on the road from Croton Landing. Then on the dump heaps near the Bowery bridge are companies D, G and H, making four divisions in all. The homeward movement will begin with the men at the milistone quarry, about three miles from Peekskill. A special train of that cars will bring the men down to the new Croton dam over the little narrow gauge railroad which the contractors use for handing atoms. The two contractors use for gaine railroad which the contractors use for hauling stone. The two companies at the dam will march down to headquarters and then the entire regiment will march three miles over the mountain road to Croton Landing. Gen Roesald this evening that it was not decided whether he and his staff would go to-morrow or not A tall events, it is not probable they will leave before to-morrow evening when all the arrangements for the disposition of the force that is left behind have been made. All told, something like 150 cavalrymen will remain on quard and the force of deputy sheriffs will be increased by five men to meet the new conditions.

soon as Gen. Roe had issued orders for the

Increased by five men to meet the new conditions.

As soon as Gen. Roe had issued orders for the departure of the troops he notified Gov. Roosevelt. As to when the troopers who are to be left behind will be ordered home, the General said the date was not yet fixed. Their stay here, however, he said would be short. It was not until Sheriff Molloy had told Gen. Roe in so many words that he did not think the military was any longer needed, that the order to move was issued. Although the contractors, Coleman. Breachand and toleman, had no voice in the reaching of this decision they are as positive as is the Sheriff that there is no longer danger of violence. The activity in the works to-day was noticeably greater than it was even on Saturday when a stranger looking down into the great gorge would never have guessed, in view of the swarms of men working below, that there was anything like a strike in progress. But to-day all the giant derricks on the dam, which are ever worked at one time, were busy, and for the first time since the strike began, the spawls quarries and trains therefrom were operated. All told, 510 men responded when the 7 o'clock morning whistle blew. This is within 190 of the full force. When thines are in a normal condition, twelvegangs of men are worked. Operations becauth this morning with nine gangs, and in the alternoon there were ten at work. Among these who went to work to-day were a number of the new men, many of who came here yesterday. Michael Rosino, an Italian who has a boarding house up in the full had been active in getting men here. He sent telegrams to Italians in New York yesterday urging them to come on at once, and, besides, has gathered in many more from the brickyards at Verplanck's Point and George's Island Just how many of the strikers themselves went back to work again to-day the contractors could not any positively. It is known that twelve of those who went to work this afternoon were old men and there were a number of other old-timers. So far as the ultimatum of the contr e will never be taken back, but the other who know the work will be welcomed and referred to new men who have got to be en in. Had not the strikers shown such a ral tendency to go back to their jobs to-day me against them would have been drawn by. But the contractors are willing to make cances for men who really want to go to but who have been more or less intimid by threats that their houses would be deand that they and their families would alured. The general round-up and the thy-seven arrests last week scared away wenty-seven arrests last week scared away

sed with the locking up of those already Tested.
The departure of the troops will test the real aportance of the threats which were made the post of the soldiers came and covertly not they got here. A number of the foreinen gangs told Supt. Goldsborough to-day that everal of the old men who are back at work it reported to them that they had been mentioned with yiolence as soon as the troops. tened with violence as soon as the troops withdrawn. Neither Gen. Roe, the con-ors, nor the superintendent attach the lest importance to these threats. That by should be made in view of the crushing feat of the strikers' original plan not only to fuse to work themselves but to prevent thers from earning a living, is regarded as instituble. Considering the big talk at the benisher, it is the least that they could do now at all their schemes have come to naught. The whole secret of the strike and of the attude of insolent interference with the right of the to work who want to, "said Mr. Brucheaud eday," is simply this: For years these men are been isolated here; where they saw so little of the enforcement of the law that they reducible began to get the impression that so it as they were concerned the laws had no explained. Nobody interfered with their constant lolations of the Excise law with reference to ceping their drinking places open, and the set of alcoholic beverages without a littless was constantly going on among id be made in view of the crushing alcoholic beverages without a li-sias constantly going on among a word, they thought they practically hings and could do about as they From that conclusion it was but a ap for them to decide they would size of the entire plant and run it to isolves. The sudden laying upon them any hand of the law, which they had use to the conclusion was a myth, has o the conclusion was a myth, has ed and bewildered them. Many of away and in hiding from sheer

ny more whose consciences were not clear or ricting question and who had been deeply

fread that they, like the others, are anded in jail if they resist. The weight to the threats of violence ddiers are away," said Gen. Roe, ho are at work and who want to one enough to say that they will leet any opposition of those who erfere with them. The men who is of injuring individuals undertrieness will be slow in putting the execution in view of the impressive they have had in what happens to I believe, too, that the way this seen handled will have an effect irreatment of similar outbreaks the State." ting back a full force is concerned id-said to-day that before the week would be turning applicants away

Ty latest," he said, "I am sure we all force at work all along the line

morning "
strict Attorney Weeks accomMolloy over from White Plains
and took part in the conference
this evening. The Sheriff said
unber of detectives at work on
Sergeant Douglass, but so far

ire doing all we can," he said, "and will be doing so. We have offered a reward a but we have asked for no warrants upon the case. Deputy Sheriff Breese

telephoned over to-day for some blank war-rents to be used in case evidence was found against more ringleaders in the disturbances early in the strike. Not a single warrant has been issued or asked for since those that were first sworn out. There are still about a dozen of these left unserved and I brought them over with me.

with me.

Deputy Sheriff Kuss sent a man over to Little
Italy this afternoon on information that there
was a notice posted on a house there threatening dire thinks to anybody who went to work.
The notice was not found. If it was ever there
it was very promptly pulled down. A constant
search is being made for the one-eved Casella,
William by name, who disappeared just about
the time it began to look as though there was
trouble coming. He is the son of Angelo Caselia, who was released on \$1,000 bail furnished
by Angelo Scalze in White Plains to-day, and
is rather urgently wanted as he was conspicuous in the early troubles. He and all the other
eleven men for whom there are warrants have
cleared out and it is doubted that they will come
back for a long time at least.

As regards just what troop of Squadron A
will remain here it was the opinion to-night
that a troop would be made up of men who had
no special engagements and who were willing
to stay, tetting those go home whose business
most needs their attention

White Plains, N. Y., April 23.—About 150
Italians from the new Croton Dain tried to gain
admittance to the Westchester County Jeil today to see the strikers held on Saturday by
Judge Lent. None got in The Italians spent
the day waiking around the buildings. The
women had understood that their husbands and
sons would be released on Saturday. Many of
them brought food and money for the strikers.

The Westchester county authoricies offered a
reward of \$500 to-day for the arrest and conviction of the person or persons who shot and
killed Sergt. Robert Douglass.

Aid for the Douglass Family. Deputy Sheriff Kuss sent a man over to Little

Aid for the Douglass Family.

THE SUN received yesterday for the family of Sergt. Douglass, who was shot at the new Croton Dam, \$5 from "The Indians" and \$10 from F. H. Taylor.

BRYAN MEN TO HOLD A CONVENTION. A Contesting Delegation to Be Sent From New York to Kansas City.

BUFFALO, April 23 - The original Bryan men of western New York mean to send a contest-ing delegation to the Kansas City convention. The announcement was made to-day by A. J. Elias, the wealthy lumberman, who was one of the steadfast Bryan supporters of 1896, that the Chicago Platform Democracy would hold a central and upper portions of the State, in-convention in New York on Saturday, May 19. cluding all the avowed or suggested candito choose a full contesting delegation. Mr. Elias said that this course was made necessary you see as you turn the crest of the hill by the declaration from Chairman Frank Campbell of the State Committee that New York's delegation to the National Convention

who will really represent the wishes of the Democracy of the State, will be justified The and silver Democrats gave entirely opposite Democracy of the East as well as of the West, meanings. North and South, stand for the Chicago platform and William Jennings Bryan. They want the platform reaffirmed and such planks added as the issues now before the country require. and they want W. J. Bryan nominated so that he will surely be elected and put the platform

INDIANA REPUBLICANS.

Leaders of the Party Gathering Preliminar to the State Convention.

Indianapolis, April 23 - Republican politicians from all parts of Indiana, including several members of Congress and Senator Fairbanks, are here to attend the State Convention, which meets on Wednesday, and to assist in the preliminary work. There are five candidates for Governor, and the contest for that nomination promises to be one of the most animated for years, all the aspirants being men of prominence in the party, and having made campaigns for the last thee months which took them to

various parts of the State. Much interest is being felt in the platform which the convention will adopt, and a conference of the leaders was held this afternoon to consider the various planks. The Congressmen that voted for the Porto Rican tariff bill are anxious to have that measure indorsed by direct reference to it, asserting that it has been much discussed by members of the party and that a decided pronouncement is necessary. Others think an indorsement of Presiden McKinley's Administration ought to suffice and that this would be the surest plan to prevent discord in the convention. As Congressman Crumpacker held out against the bill, his friends say its indorsement will not be allowed without a protest and that the best policy is to ignore it

entirely.
Senators Fairbanks and Beveridge and Gov.
Mount and Chairman Hernly of the State
Committee will be delegates-at-large to the
Philadelphia Convention.

GRANITE REPUBLICANS MEET. enator Chandler for Mckinley and Roosevelt-Hints at His Own Retirement.

CONCORD, N. H., April 28.-The Republican State and District conventions to nominate delegates to the National Convention at Philadelphia will be held to-morrow and a preliminary joint meeting of the State Committee and convention caucuses was held here to-night. Organization for to-morrow's State Convention was perfected. Senator J. H. Gallinger, chairman of the State Committee, presided. The Hon. N. B. Bryant, New Hampshire's ablest orator, was chosen to be President of the convention. A Committee on Resolutions was named and will spend most of the night preparing a platform. It is considered probable that to-morrow

some opposition among temperance delegates will meet the proposition to send the Hon. Frank Jones, the wealthy Portsmouth brewer, as a delegate-at-large. One influential delegate has instructions to boit Mr. Jones's nomina-

Another delegate, an ex-United States Dis-Another delegate, an ex-united states District Attorney, comes to the convention as an avowed anti-expansionist and it is expected that he will be heard from.

No organized movement against Mr Jones can be detected to-night. The well-known defenders of the Prohibitory law are saying nothing.

and Rooseveit as the National ficket, and, in conclusion, says:

"It seems to me that all differences about other men and other measures should be resolutely thrust aside, and that the great event in America of the closing year of this wonderful century should be the re-election of the President, who will so fittingly represent the national glories which the sallors and soldiers of the Republic achieved in our disinterested war with Spain, which forever liberated from her bloody rule ten millions of helpless victims of her tyranny.

of her tyranny. "With the overwhelming victory next November of McKinley and Roosevelt, you and I can cheerfully rest from the labors we began together in 1856 and have continued to 1900. Tegret that imperative duties in the Senate keep me from attending the convention."

Unqualified Approval Is given the dining car service of the Pennsylvania Railroad by all travellers, -Ade.

Overshadowed, However, by Undertaker McCarthy, Who Shouted for Bryan for President and McGuire for Governor -Mr. Hill's Speech Was Devoted to the Centralization of Power in the State Government.

SYRACUSE, April 23 - Undertaker John McCarthy was more in evidence at the dinner given to-night under the auspices of the United Democratic committees of Syracuse than Thomas Jefferson, in whose honor the banquet was held. Thomas Jefferson is dead, but the undertaker is very much alive whenever there is an opportunity to spout for Bryan and 16 to 1. To-night such an opportunity arose and Undertaker McCarthy made the most of it. The diners had not been long at the table when he burst into the hall, making his way to the table where David B. Hill, the guest of honor, sat with John J. Cummins, the toastmaster, Mayor James K. McGuire, and the other speakers. Confronting the ex-Senator, with his fists

doubled, he shouted: "You Gold Democrat, you, we're going to instruct the delegates to Kansas City from this State to vote for Bryan and 16 to 1. If they don't do it they'll come home in their coffins.

Just you remember that." Between the courses of the dinner Undertaker McCarthy distributed free silver literature to every one of the 475 guests, and when the chairman read a letter of regret from William J. Bryan he jumped upon one of the long tables and ran up and down, upsetting wine glasses and smashing crockery, while he called for cheers for Bryan, "the next President of the United States." He got them, too, as he did cheers unlimited for McGuire, "the next Governor of the State of New York."

By the way, this Jeffersonian dinner had

much to do with the Syracuse Mayor's candidacy. Guests were invited from all the cluding all the avowed or suggested candidates for the Gubernatorial chair, and McGuire, like a wise politician, kept his name off the list of speakers, but it was understood that he was to be called for persistently by hench-York's delegation to the National Convention would not be instructed for Bryan.

"The convention," said Mr. Elias, "will be held in United Charities Hall, New York, May 19. Two delegates from each Congress district will be chosen and four delegates-at-large and four delegates and four delegates at 1 and present themselves as a contesting delegation from New York."

It is said that the delegates-at-large agreed upon will be Samuel Seabury of New York, A. J. Elias of Buffalo, M. B. Parriser of Yonkers, and Henry A. Goulder of Kings county. Mr. Elias added:

"If Mr. Croker, who hastily departed for Eng-like added in the said and who hastily departed for Eng-like added in the said and who hastily departed for Eng-like added in the said and solve and four fereinstitutions, and contest in the said struct will be chosen and four delegates-at-large. Between the said of the State Convention and there was more electioneering for McGuire than had been done at any time previous. The gossip of the loby was that McGuire and there was more electioneering for McGuire than had been done at any time previous. The gossip of the between the head of the sup-State candidates for the head of the state ticket next fall. The presence of Senator W. F. Mackey of Buffalo. Justice charles Ernst of Rochester and John B. Stanchfield, and their apparent acquiescence in this sarrangement, gave credence to this gossip this will be samuel Seabury of New York. A. J. Elias added:

"If Mr. Croker, who hastily departed for Eng-like and Mackey would be the up-State candidates for the head of the sup-State candidates for the head of the safety than had been done that mean the possible of the State that towns and raunicipalities cannot be safety trusted to govern themselves the best that towns and raunicipalities cannot be safety trusted to govern the men in the audience. All the afternoon the masterpiece of ambiguity to which the gold

This was it: "There is now every reasonable

Mr. Hilis's address was devoted in the main to State issues. After his tribute to Mayor

McGuire, he spoke in substance as follows:

Thoughtful men view with alarm the tendency of the dominant faction of the Republican party toward centralization of power in the State government. The fact cannot be disguised that the nature of our system of State government, especially that which concerns local administration, has been materially changed in recent years, through legislative action, some times insidiously, almost stealthily, and at other times boldly and unblushingly, until now a sepower in the State government. The fact protest and unblushingly, until now a serious situation confronts the people.

They discover that the principle of home rule, supposed to be intrenched in the guarantees of the Constitution, is regarded by the Legislature as held subject to its discretion, to be granted or withheld at its pleasure. They find that the old and salutary doctrine that 'In the diversification of power lies the safety of the State, has been set aside and superseded by the regal theory that the concentration of power in the State is better than local self-government. "Each succeeding year witnesses fresh in

vasions of the domain of the people's local sovereignty. It began in the matter of finance, when local revenues were arbitrarily diverted to State purposes to meet the demands of a depleted treasury occasioned by extravagant administration. The well defined distinctions which have always existed between State and local revenues were existed between State and local revenues were ingnored, and the safe and just rule, which had heretofore universally prevalled of applying 'State revenues for State purposes and local revenues for local purposes' was abandoned in the disgraceful scramble to secure linancial and political advantage at the expense of principle. Local supervision of excise matters was transferred to State officials to the exclusion of local representatives elected by the people.

"Then followed the creation, by the Legislature, of a Metropolitan election district, composed of several municipalities, bunched together in evasion of the constitutional requirements, whereby a State official, ap-

posed of several municipalities, bunched together in evasion of the constitutional requirements, whereby a State official, appointed by the Governor and called a State Superintendent of Elections, was placed in charge of all elections in those municipalities, superseding the officials selected by the municipalities themselves, and imposing upon the people of those localities, without their consent, a horde of official subordinates, selected by such State Superintendent, empowered to perform functions essentially local in their character.

"But the usurpation of the rights of localities did not cease here. The next step in the process of governmental evolution related to the civil service of the State and empowered the members of the State and empowered to members of the State and empowered commission, themselves appointed by the Governor, to remove a y local civil Service commissioner appointed by the Mayors of municipalities, although the former were themselves subject to removal by the Governor, and this measure was supplemented, at the last Legislative session, by a statue authorizing the same board to nill any vacancy which might be caused by any such removal, instead of allowing the same to be falled by the Mayors of the respective municipalities, a statute which not only subverts the principle of home rule but violates the spirit, it not the letter, of the Constitution itself. One encroactuagent swirtly follows another. The absorption by the State Government of the functions of local government is steadily progressing.

"Ever since the passage of the Transfer Tax and the state of the constitution for the subscription of the passage of the Transfer Tax and the state of the constitution of the subscription of the passage of the Transfer Tax and the state of the constitution of the subscription of the constitution of the constituti

fenders of the Prohibitory law are saying nothing.

New Hampshire's delegates according to the slate will be Senator J. H. Callinger, Concording the Hon. Frank Jones, Portsmouth: Mayor William C. Clarke, Manchester; the Hon. T. Nelson Hastings, Walpole; the Hon. Albert Wallace, Rochester; Col. Fred Palmer, Manchester; the Hon. John McLane, Milford, the Hon. Frank P. Brown, Whitefield.

Senator Chandler, who was elected a member of the State Convention from this city, will not be present to-morrow. He has written a letter to the President of the convention, Mr. Bryant, in which he hints at his possible retirement, strongly urges the names of McKinley and Roosevelt as the National ticket, and, in conclusion, says:

"It seems to me that all differences about other men and other measures should be resolutely thrust aside, and that the great event in America of the closing year of this wonderful century should be the re-election of the President of the President of the respective municipanities, a statute which not only subverts the principle of home rule but violates the principle of the Constitution itself. One encroactional subty follows another. The aborption of the Constitution itself. One encroactional subty follows another. The encroactional subty follows another. The trong but the letter, of the Constitution itself. One encroactional subty follows another. The aborption of the letter, of the Constitution itself. One encroactional subty follows another. The density follows another the encroactional subty follows another. The density follows another the encroactional subty follows another. The density follows another the encroactional subty follows another the encroactional subty follows another the encroactional subty follows another the encroaction of the Constitution by the State Convention itself. One encroact

These specimen instances well illustrate the tendency toward centralization, which now seems to be the settled policy of the arrogant leaders at present controlling Republican politics in this State. It is a dangerous tendency, because it is based on distrust of the people. It exaits the State and belittles individuals and localities. It is more the vital principle of local self-government, supposed to be safely intrenched in the restraints and guarantees of the Constitution. It is in the interest of corrupt political bosses, who can through unfair apportionments control Legislatures, but who cannot so well control localities, scattered throughout the State, where much independence of thought prevails when public interest is aroused.

HILL RE-ENTERS POLITICS.

It is the duty of good citizens to resist this growing tendency. The question presented should not be regarded as a party question of should not be regarded as a party question of the relation of good government, a question of public safety, a question of the honest maintenance of the true nature and theory of our form of State government, a question of the preservation of the rights of the people against the eneroachments of the State.
"When the revised Constitution of 1894 was "When the revised Constitution of 1894 was

"When the revised Constitution of 1894 was presented to the people for adoption, it was loudly proclaimed by the amateur and theoretical statesmen, who were largely responsible for its innovations, that the new provisions requiring special city bills affecting the property, affairs or government of cities to be submitted to the local authorities thereof for acceptance or rejection, would prove of immense advantage in preventing bad or undesirable legislation. On the contrary, those provisions have proved utterly useless for any beneficial purpose, it unfortunately having been the uniform policy of the Legislature, from 1894 to the present hour, to overrule the wishes of the local authorities in connection with all such measures. "In plain words, local self-government throughout the State seems to be dependent upon the consent of those who dictate our legislative policy. The measure of our local rights is governed by their magnanimity or their selfishness. It is based upon no seitled principle. It does not seem to be limited by the spirit which pervades the Constitution.
"I protest against this travesty upon a

by their magnanimity or their selfishness. It is based upon no seitled principle. It does not seem to be limited by the spirit which pervades the Constitution.

"I protest against this travesty upon a free government, and insist that we should return to the safe path from which our rulers have strayed, and restore to the people the rightful administration of their own local governments, whether they may be under Democratic or Republican control, freed from the unreasonable interference of the State.

"You have not forgotten the fact that only one year ago it was seriously proposed, in the form of a State Constabulary bill, to deprive all local communities in the State of the appointment and control of their own police officers, and vest their selection in the Governor, or rather in a State official appointed by him, but public sentiment was so aroused and indignant at the contemplated outrage that the measure was finally reluctantly withdrawn by the creatures of the State machine, the lenders of which, however, in repeated public interviews, attempted to justify its provisions, assuring the public of their ability to enact it if they were so disposed, but magnanimously refrained from inflicting it upon the people at that time

"But who knows how soon the same nefarious project may be revived? Have we not recently witnessed the efforts of the State Board of Charities to extend its unwarranted jurisdiction over all the private charities of the State, and have we not seen the functions of local: assessors successfully usurped and absorbed by a State Board of Tax Commissioners appointed by the Chief Executive. These steady, constant and persistent efforts to concentrate power in a strong, centralized Governent at Albany indicate a purpose which cannot be disguised, and which is hestile to the theory upon which our fathers framed our free institutions, and cannot be excused upon the filinasy pre-

of the Constitution.

"This thought naturally leads to the suggestion that the public interest would in my opinion be promoted by the election of United States Senators by the people instead of by State Legislatures. I hazard nothing in stating that nine-tenths of the people of the country favors the proposed change, and prospect that such wise action may be had that it can truthfully be said at the conclusion of the coming convention at Kansas City, on the anniversary of the Nation's independence, that the stone which the builders rejected is become the headstone of the corner."

This was it: There is included that the people of the country favor the proposed change, and care much gratified at the recent passage of a constitutional amendment to that effect by the House of Representatives, and which is now pending in the United States Senate awaiting action. The success of this reform would mean the death knell of offensive bossism would mean the death knell of offensive bossism the Federal Senate, a consummation much tion that a plank favoring an amenda the Constitution providing for the elec-I nited States Senators by the people. 1896, but was stricken therefrom by the sub-committee on resolutions against my earnest

which the builders refused is become the head-stone of the corner."

Other speakers were the Hon. Charles Ernst of Rochester, Assemblyman P. F. Trainer of New York, Edwin Duffy of Cortland, Charles E. Rennick of Onelda, who voted for McKinley in 1896, John N. Carlisle of Watertown, C. N. Bulger of Oswego, George W. Driscoil and Mayor McGuire of Syracuse, Letters of re-gret were read from William J. Bryan, Ad-miral Dewey, the Hon. Thomas F. Grady, Elhot Danforth and others.

OHIO REPUBLICAN CONVENTION. Indications of Spirited Contests for Delegates at-Large to Philadelphia.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, April 23 - There are indications to-night that the Republican State Convention will yet develop one or two spirited contests, though the slate as prearranged will undoubtedly go through. Gen. Charles Dick arrived here to-day direct from Washington and brought the information that Senator Hanna does not desire to be a delegate-at-large to the Philadelphia convention. However, the Senator will be there, and as chairman of the National Committee will call the convention to order. Senator Hanna's refusal to accept a place on the delegation left an opening for Gen. Grosvenor, but considerable opposition to his election developed during the day, and

selection developed during the day, and a contest is sure to be the result. The Daugherty forces are endeavoring to push Howard Manufacton to the front, but what success will attend their efforts remains to be seen. Mr. Manufacton was the Daugherty candidate for Secretary of State, but gracefully withdrew when he saw that there ware not going to be enough votes. At least 600 of the 800 delegates to the convention are with Senator Hanna, and there is no doubt that he will control it absolutely.

Another unexpected development of the day is that George B. Cox, the Gincinnati boss, is ambitious to serve as the Ohio member of the National Republican Committee. Many of the delegates to the State Convention will also be delegates to the National Convention and Mr. Cox was among the first to arrive on the ground. While not admitting that he will be a candidate against Gen. Dick for this high honer, he will not deny it. It is an analysis there for him to arrive too days in will be a candidate against term by this high honor, he will not deny it. It is an unusual thing for him to arrive two days in advance of a convention day proper, and he evidently has some eard up his sleeve which he will play at the proper time. Gen Grosvenor arrived from Washington during the afternoon.

arrived from Washington unring the latter and the property of the supreme Court, Dairy and Food Commissioner of Common Schools, Judge of the Supreme Court, Dairy and Food Commissioner, and member of the Board of Public Works The Hon. L. C. Laylin of Norwalk has no opposition for Secretary of State, and for School Commissioner, Judge of the Supreme Court and member of the Board of Public Works the present incumbents will be renominated For the office of Dairy and Food Commissioner there promises to be quite a he present incumed Dairy and Food for the office of Dairy and Food insistence there promises to be quite a contest, there being several candidates. The Hon Joseph E Blackburn, who is of the slate, is a candidate for a third term, and this fact is being used against hir with some effect, as is also the further fact the he ran 35.000 votes behind the State ticket two years ago. The indications, however, point

DEWEY FAVORS THE HOLLAND BOAT He Says if Spain Had Had Two in Manila Bay

He Could Not Have Remained Taere. WASHINGTON, April 23.-Admiral Dewey was before the House Naval Affairs Commitwas before the House Naval Affairs Committee this morning in a hearing on the Holland submarine torpedo boat. Admiral Dewey said that if the Spanish hat had two of the Holland boats in Manila Bay he could never have remained there. He had witnessed with pleasure and admiration the performance of the Holland. Lieut. Caldwell indorsed Admiral Dewey's views and told of his experience in the Holland on one of its trial trips. Admiral Hichborn, thief Naval Constructor, advocated the purchase of the boats of the Holland type.

BIG FLOODS IN THE SOUTH

FIVE PERSONS REPORTED DROWNED IN THE PEARL RIVER.

Many Streets in New Orleans Under Water Again and Railroads Still Tied Up The Damage to Private Property in Flood District Is Estimated at About \$3.000.000.

NEW ORLEANS, April 23 - Heavy rains last night and this morning again flooded New Oreaus and many persons were unable to get out of their houses, except in skiffs, before noon. The water was from two to three inches higher than in the big storm of last week. The additional rainfall caused the streams to again rise and many new washouts followed. In spite, however, of the damage to their lines the railroads have greatly improved their business The New Orleans and Northeastern and Mobile and Ohio have been unable to move either freight or passenger trains as yet, and will not do so before Wednesday, if then. The Illinois Central is running its through trains over the Yazoo & Mississippi Valley R. R., but several hours late. The Southern Railroad, which has been using the Louisville and Nashville road, has been compelled to abandon its trains at New Orleans. The Louisville and Nashville can run only one train daily and has abandoned all its night trains. The cars are ferried over the West Passagoula River, the bridge as well as the trestle there having been washed away. The Texas roads are all right.

Five deaths from drowning in the Pearl River

Five deaths from drowning in the Peari River are reported from Jackson. Some of the cut off towns are beginning to suffer from lack of foodstuffs, as they have been without communication with the world for over a week.

Lot is Nille, Ry., April 23. The flood situation in the South as reported to the L. & N. headquarters and in special despatches is alarming. Rains continue throughout the flood districts and the danger to lives and property is becoming more grave. It was thought Saturday that the crisis was passed, but in many localities the rain is falling again with increased violence. Late reports to the Weather Bureau show that heavy precipitation has been general within the last twelve hours throughout the flooded country. It was estimated last Saturday that 33.000,000 worth of property had aiready been destroyed, and it is now thought probable that this damage will be heavily increased. Mail and telegraph communication has been destroyed between the smaller towns in Mississippi and Alabama south of Jackson, the northern limit of the flood. Many farmhouses have been swept away, the occupants barely escaping with their lives. The flood district is roughly bounded by a line drawn from Mobile up the Tombigbee River to the centre of the State of Alabama, thence west through Jackson, Miss., to the Mississippi River.

Around Columbus, Miss., every railroad and wagon bridge is reported to be washed away.

Around Columbus, Miss., every railroad and Around Columbus, Miss., every railroad and wagon bridge is reported to be washed away, and first crops are a total loss. At Enterprise, Miss, the water stands five feet in the houses and stores. At Meridian, Miss, the water is reported at six feet in the streets and still rising. Timber and buildings are reported destroyed at Elisville, Meridian, Desoto and throughout the Bayou Pierre district in Mississippi, and numerous small points in Alabama all report great damage.

R. CROKER, JR., GOT A SPECIAL TRAIN, It Enabled Him to Defer an Interesting Fare-

great damage.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., April 23. - It cost Richard Croker, Jr., sen of the Tammany Hall leader, \$97.37 to see the boardwalk at night. It happened last Friday, but the story only came out to-day. Mr. Croker came down to say good-by last Friday morning and expected the afternoon, but he didn't. A young lady, whose name is withheld, asked him to stay till evening and see the illuminations on the boardwalk. He said that that was impossible, as the steamer on which he was to sail for Europe would leave New York at 10 o clock next morning. But the you is lady begged and at last he consented to spend the evening here. He telephoned to the Reading railread and asked of he and tried to get a shot at him. evening here. He telephoned to the railroad and asked if he could charter train for Camden, to leave here at n He received word that the train wo eadiness at the time named and would cost the

After an evening on the boardwalk Mr. After an evening on the boardwalk Mr. Croker bade all his friends good-by and hastened to the station, where he tickled the railroad men by making a short speech, expressing regret at the inconvenience to which he had put them. The crew assured him that they were only too willing to do their duty, as it meant extra money in their pockets. Mr. Croker listened attentively to the last words, and in a few moments handed to each man a reminder of the occasion. The men were profuse in their thanks. By way of Camden and Philadelphia, at which city he boarded a regular train, Mr. Croker got to New York in time for breakfast. for breakfast,

CONVENTION MONEY COMES SLOW. Philadelphia Still \$15,000 Shy on That

Guarantee-Entertainment Plans. PHILADEIPHIA, April 23 - Mayor Ashbridge and his assistants are still scurrying around among the business men of the city endeavoring to collect the balance to make up the fund of \$100,000 guaranteed to the National Republican Committee for the convention Small contributions are being received almost daily, contributions are being received almost daily, but there yet remains about \$15,000 to be collected. The work of altering and enlarging the hall in which the convention is to be held is proceeding rapidly. The carpenters at work on the building are making some complaint about the pay they are receiving, and it is possible that they may stop work on May 1, upon which date it is expected that they will insist upon a new wage rate. There is none too much time now too the completion of the hall. The committee appointed by the allied Republican clubs of the State to collect funds and to prepare entertainment features for the visit-

publican clubs of the State to collect funds and to prepare entertainment features for the visiting clubs are hustling to get together the \$10,000 which they think will be sufficient to give the visitors a good time, but they are not getting the money very fast. They have been at it several months now and there yet remains about \$7.000 to gather in.

Arrangements are being made for the parade of the political clubs which is to take place on the Monday night prior to the opening of the convention. It is expected that at least twenty thousand men will participate in the march. The chief marshal of the parade said to-day that he intended to insist that the men parading should be dressed as near alike as possible, and he will endeavor to have them wear dark clothes and hats of similar architecture so as to make the paraders appear uniformed.

SHIP WAS EATING HERSELF. El Salto Gets Into Norfolk by Burning Her Own Woodwork.

NORFOLK, Va., April 23.—The Spanish steamer El Salto, which had been adrift at sea without coal, managed to make this port to-day. When came poking in through a dense fog she had little aboard that would burn. The coal gave out several days ago and the twentygave out several days ago and the twentyeight men aboard were engaged after
that in finding everything aboard
that would burn and chucking it
into the furnaces. During the twentyfour hours last preceding her arrival at Hampton Roads steam was made by burning woodwork and when she got here she was bare of
many fittings which only dire need would have many fittings which only dire need would have caused her captain to dispense with. The Span-iard sailed from Kio de Janeiro March 21, with a cargo of manganese ore. Such as been off Cape Henry for several days. The captain managed to save heavy salvage by sacrificing much of the snip. Coni was barged down to her as she lay at quarantine and she sailed for Philadelphia.

HAD A FIT IN THE THEATRE. The Duel in "Woman and Wine" Wildly Ex cited a Horseshoer in the Gallery.

Thomas Smith, a horseshoer, of 528 West Thirty-seventh street, paid 50 cents last night for a gallery seat to see "Woman and Wine," at the Manhatian Theatre—He did not get much more than haif his money's worth, for early in the third act, when the lights were low and the women's duel was being fought on the stage, he became so excited that he had a fit There was a lot of excitement in the gallery, and the electrician, who saw that something was wrong, turned on the lights. The horse-shoer was taken out by the ushers and then the duct was resumed.
Smith was taken home in a New York Hospital ambulance

New York to Cleveland, 14 Hours, By the New York Central's Lake Shore Limited, 5:30 P. M., New York; 7:45 A. M., Cleveland. Every day in the year. No excess fare. - Ade.

OUR WAR SHIPS AT THE ISTUMUS. No Trouble Yet in Colombia-Troops Sent to David.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. CoLON, Columbia, April 23. The United States warship Detroit is still at Bocas del Toro. The cruiser Philadelphia is at Panama The Isthmus is tranquil. A body of Government troops has left Panama for David. William W. Cobbs, American Consul here,

AUSTRALIA BUYS OF US

Canned Meat, Sewing Machines, Planos, Shoes

seriously ill.

and Typewriters. The new British steamship Mimiro, which sailed yesterday for Australia and New Zeaand, carried the largest cargo ever shipped from an American port to those countries. Among the shipment are 6,000 packages of sewing machines, 1,100 tons of paper, many organs and pianos, 8,000 cases of canned meats, iii trucks for troiley cars, wagons, buggies, wheels, axles barbed wire, typewriters, windmills, 1,100 tons of iron pipe, leather, shoes and drygoods. The Mimiro after discharging her cargo or he other side of the world will ply between Australia and London, carrying frozen meat to the British capital and taking back general merchandise.

RENE DE POYEN-BELLISLE A SUICIDE? Professor of Chicago University Found Dead Under Peculiar Conditions.

CHICAGO, April 23 - René de Poyen-Bellisle Ph. D., instructor on Romance philology at the University of Chicago, was found dead in his room at 2419 Michigan avenue to-day. Dr Stowell, who was called to examine the body, notified the Coroner that he believed the case to be one of suicide, as the indications were the man had taken poison. There was no poison in the room. Dr. Stowell, however, decided at once that it was a case for the investigation of the Coroner, and notified the Coroner's office. He refused to discuss the case, saying it might be a case of heart disease, but the circumstances, which he would not give in detail, made him suspect that it might be a case

detail, made him suspect that it might be a case of suicide by poisoning. The Coroner has not yet investigated the case.

Rene de Poyen-Bellisle, Ph. D., was born in France about forty-eight years ago, and was graduated from the Lycée de Bordeaux in 1874 with the degree of bachelor of letters. In 1881 he came to the United States and went to Portland, Me., where he became a private instructor. He continued in Portland until 1884, when he was called to assist in the departments of French and history in Miss Irwin's Preparatory School for Girls in Philadelphia. In 1890 he was elected a fellow in Johns Hopkins University. In 1893 he was elected an honorary fellow of the University of Chicago and moved to this city.

KILLED A FOURTEEN-YEAR-OLD GIRL A Widower of 50 Becomes Enamored of Her

and Shoots Her When Repelled. TERRE HAUTE, Ind., April 23.—George Cowell, a fifty-year-old widower, this morning killed Annie Hartley, aged 14, with whom he was infatuated, calling her "my baby" and "darling." as he knelt over her in the roadway, after he had fired three bullets into her body and head, in front of her father's farmhouse, five miles from the city. He had been a farmhand on the Hartley farm until a few weeks ago, when he was discharged. It was thought his attention to this girl was only of fatherly feeling, but this morning he came to the house with a letter for to leave here on the last train, at 5:30 o'clock in her to read. She had read a few lines when she

saw Henry Bartley ine girst ather and tried to get a shot at him. Instead he shot at Elmer Pierce who had succeeded him as farmhand. He fired at others and for several hours had the neighborhood terrorized. Finally one of his grown sons got the rifle from him and a posse overpowered him. He says he knows nothing

SHE SWUNG FROM THE TRESTLE. A Girl Hangs Below the Ralls to Escape Being Run Down by a Train.

about the shooting.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind , April 23 -Anna Brown, a fourteen-year-old girl, living two miles from English, attended Sunday school at that place yesterday afternoon and started home about 5 o'clock, taking the railroad track as the shorter way. As she started across a trestle that spans a ravine about three hundred feet wide and had just reached the centre, a fast freight turned the curve. She saw that it would be impossible to reach the further side before the train would be upon her and she before the train would be upon her and she stepped to the edge of the trestle and as the train came up, swung herself down by her hands, holding on to the cross ties.

The engineer saw her and as soon as the train cleared the trestle he jumped from his cab and nastened back toward the girl. She was struggling to raise herself and was almost exhausted when the engineer caught her by the hands and pulled her up. The ravine over which she was suspended was 75 feet deep.

RICHARD CROKER HEARD FROM. He Is Very Well, Thank You Says Nothing of His Plans.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN LONDON, April 23 - The following despatch has been received at THE SUN'S London office from Mr. Richard Croker regarding the rumors of his death: "LETCOMBE REGIS, April 23.- Reports

founded. Glad to say I am very well. "RICHARD CROKER.

Several cable messages from Mr. Croker were received in this city yesterday. None of them said anything about Mr. Croker's plans, and there is no knowledge here of the time when he expects to return to this country.

TO COMMAND THE IRISH GUARDS. Place of Honor for a Grandson of the Mar Who Captured Washington.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, April 24 The Chronicle says that Lieut -Col. J. F. G. Ross-of-Bladensburg will command the Irish Guards, the new regiment which is forming by order of the Queen He is a grandson of Major-Gen. Robert Ross, who defeated the Americans at Bladensburg in August, 1814, after which he captured Washington.

QUEEN VISITS A CONVENT. Also Calls On an Abbot and Receives a Pres-

byterian Leader. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

DUBLIN, April 23. The Queen drove out to day as usual. She visited the Dominican Convent in Cabra road and the Abbot's town house at Blanchardstown. She was received with cheers everywhere. Among the guests at dinner at the Viceregal Lodge this evening was | so damaging the boat that she sank. Twentythe Moderator-tieneral of the Assembly of the | three of her crew perished Presbyterian Church

FIRE AT THE PARIS EXPOSITION. Delay in Getting Water Pressure Raises a Serious Question.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.
PARIS, April 23.—Fire started in the British restaurant in the colonial section of the Exposition this afternoon. No water was available for ten minutes, but when it was obtained the flames were soon extinguished. The delay in getting the proper water pressure causes the belief that if the fountains in the Water Palace had been in operation, the fire would have been difficult to subdue

O'Neill's Tattormade Suits for Wome Are noted for their style. fit and finish. They offer exceptional value to day see their advertisement. Sth av., 20th to 21st st. - Ads.

KAISER TO THE BRITISH.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

GERMAN EMPEROR SENDS A MES SAGE TO A NEW LONDON DAILY.

Says His Hope Is the Maintenance of International Peace. Especially for His Country and England, Between Which He Doclares

No Cause of Quarrel Should Ever Arise. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, April 24 - The first number of the new halfpenny London newspaper, the Daily Express, the editor of which is Cyril Arthu Pearson, appeared this morning. The only feature in which it differs from other English papers is its printing of news on the front page. It publishes a message from Emperor William. sent through its Berlin correspondent, which

"Tell the British people that my first hope now and always, is the preservation of international peace, and my second the consolidation and maintenance of good relations between Germany and Great Britain. Between these two nations no essential cause of difference exists, nor should one arise between them. There should be no rivalry other than friendly competition for the furthering of the economical and social progress of their people.

INDIA'S AWFUL FAMINE. British Commissioner Says Distress Is Unprece-

dented-Fund in Berlin. Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN

CALCUTTA, April 23 - Donald Mackenzie Smeaton, Financial Commissioner of Burmah, has eturned here from a visit of inspection to the famine districts. He says relief is urgently needed. The misery in parts of the Bombay and Rajputana and central India districts is beyond description and is unparalleled. Mr. Smeaton has decided to distribute immediately the relief fund, amounting to 50

lacs, which is now in hand. BERLIN, April 23 -A fund for the relief of the Indian famine sufferers was opened here to-day and contributions to the amount of £10,000 were subscribed immediately.

SIMLA, India, April 23. Tales of the horrors of the famine are daily becoming worse. The situation is especially bad in Bombay and Rajputana In one district 1,000,000 out of ,300,000 cattle have been lost. Numbers of persons are dying of starvation, and children are wandering about homeless, unclad and emudated. Cases are reported where children have been sold for money. Grass in some parts s as dear as grain. The mortality among the cattle is such that there is a possibility of adapting tillage implements to manual labor. Such labor by human power is a thing hitherto inknown even in times of the severes

AUTOMOBILES ON A LONG RUN

Seventy five of Them Making a Journey From London to Edinburgh and Back.

scarcity

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, April 23.—The Automobile Club started its 1,000-mile motor car run from Hyde Park corner to Edinburgh and return to-day. Seventy-five vehicles of all sorts from a van to a tricycle started. The run is not to be a race. but an exhibition of the usefulness of the automobile and the skill and intelligence developed

in its management. The automobiles started at 7 A. M. The first ten arrived at Bristol at 6 P. M. and the last at 10 P. M. They were not allowed to exceed a speed of from six to eight miles an hour while passing through towns and villages. The machines that were ahead of the scheduled time were detained at fixed places until the scheduled time had There was one accident resulting from

collision. ST. GEORGE'S DAY OBSERVED. England Revives the Custom of Honoring Hee

Patron Saint. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. London, April 23. - Without in any way rivalling the observance of Primrose Day or Shame rock Day, St. George's Day was notably honored. Joy bells were rung and the standards hoisted. The red rose of England was largely worn. Although neglected in the past, England's Patron Saint's Day will in the

future probably hold its own with the other red-letter days in the calendar. The Society of St George gave its annual dinner to-night, the Earl of Euston presiding. Messages were received from Ambassador Choate and the St George Society of New York. The latter message was loudly cheered and

CHICAGO DOCTOR RETURNING. Disgusted When Red Cross Men Got to Pretoria and Turned Soldiers.

suitable response was sent by cable.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, April 24 .- A despatch to the Daily Mail from Lorenzo Marques, dated Monday, says that Dr. MacNamara, one of the physicians attached to the Boer ambulance from Chicago, returned to Lorenzo Marques from Pretoria on Sunday night with the banner of the corps He said he was thoroughly disgusted with the

whole proceeding. A few days ago the London Daily Mad pub A rew days ago the London bar party lished a despatch from its correspondent at Lorenzo Marques saying that nearly naif of the members of the amoniance corps from theago had, on reaching Pretoria, taken off their fed cross badges and accepted rifles from the Transvani Government.

CURZON PUNISHES SOLDIERS. Officers and Men Disgraced for a Crime Against a Burmese Woman.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. Simla, April 23.—Early in 1800 a dozen men belonging to the West Kent Regiment outraged a respectable Burmese woman.—The officers of the regiment were apathetic when the matter was reported to them and nothing was done to punish the offenders. Lord Curzon, the Vicercy, subsequently took the matter up and caused a strict investigation to be made, with the result that the Colonel and Sergeant-Major of the regiment have been compulsorily retired, the Adjutant compelled to resign and eight soldiers discharged from the army.

TURKISH TORPEDO BOAT LOST. Her Boilers Burst Near Beyrout and Twenty-

three Men Were Drowned. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. BEYROIT, April 23 The boilers of the Turkish torpedo boat Scham exploded while the ve-sel was outside this harbor on Saturday,

CHINESE CATHOLICS MASSACRED. Outrage by the Boxers Eighty Miles From

Pekin. Special Cable Despaich to THE SUN. Tien-Tain, April 23. The Boxers have massacred many Chinese Roman Catholics near Pao-Ting-Fu, eighty miles from Pekin .

Bernhardt and Coquelin Coming to America Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, April 24 The Morning Post's Paris correspondent says that Mme Bernhardt and

M. Coquelin will make a tour of the United States after the Exposition, playing "L'Aiglon" and "Cyrano de Bergerac." Accuracy of Operation,

Assuring safety is one of the distinguishing chame leristics of the Pennsylvania Rafiroad. -Ade.